Sutean language

The **Sutean language**^[1] (*Sutû*) is a tongue mentioned by a clay tablet from the <u>Middle Assyrian Empire</u>, presumably originating from the city of <u>Emar</u> in what is now northeast <u>Syria</u>, among a list of languages spoken in the region. The other languages are <u>Akkadian</u>, <u>Amorite</u>, <u>Gutian</u>, "<u>Subarean</u>" (<u>Hurrian</u>) and <u>Elamite</u>. The <u>Sutean people</u> may have lived in the region of <u>Suhum</u>. Their language is only known from names, most of which are Akkadian or Amorite. The few which are neither also appear to be <u>Semitic</u>; it is possible that it was an early Aramaic.

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1. Heimpel, Wolfgang (2003). Letters to the King of Mari: A New Translation, with Historical Introduction, Notes, and Commentary (https://books.google.com/?id=tiHwDe7JmC EC&pg=PA26&lpg=PA26&dq=sutean+language#v=onepa ge&q=sutean%20language&f=false). ISBN 9781575060804.

Sutean				
Region	Mesopotamia			
Ethnicity	Suteans			
Era	c. 2100 BCE			
Language	Afro-Asiatic			
family	Semitic			
	(Unclassified)			
	Sutean			
Language codes				
ISO 639-3	None (mis)			
Glottolog	None			

Sources

 Wolfgang Heimpel (2003), Letters to the King of Mari: A New Translation, with Historical Introduction, Notes, and Commentary. Eisenbrauns.

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